

A FEW MORE NAMES.

The following persons have signified their inability to get along without the REPUBLICAN, by sending the cash for the renewal of their subscriptions, since our last was published.

J. M. Stouckey, Harriestown.
Wm. H. Stouckey, Decatur.
Wm. Stier, Cairo, Ill.
James G. Griffith, Macon.
W. H. Murphy, Orona.
Wm. Porter, Morrison, Ill.
Geo. P. Nichols, Decatur.
Mrs. Fannie Wilson, Mt. Zion.
L. D. Smith, Newbern, Iowa.
I. B. Gilling, Decatur.
James W. Ayers, Whitmore.
Mary A. Canon, Clay Center, Kan.
Mrs. Martha Whit, Decatur.
C. W. Frew, Wheatland.
Peter Bohrer, Decatur.
B. F. Price, Blue Mound.
Peter Troutman, Decatur.
A. Greenfield, Cedarville, Mo.
T. L. Davis, Decatur.
A. M. Corn, Oakley.
E. C. Parker, Reeds Ferry, N. H.
J. W. Jones, Niantic.
J. G. Barnes, Harriestown.
W. M. Davis, Bloomington, Neb.
Dr. J. L. Connelly, Harriestown.
Thos. Beadles, Elwin.
Thomas Millburn, Decatur.
V. H. Park, Decatur.
S. W. Beatty, Long Creek.
John Emel, Lovington.
D. E. Barber, Boody.
S. J. Boneham, Orona.
Willis Pope, Boody.
J. T. Barnett, Decatur.
Geo. S. Simpson, Decatur.
W. W. Foster.
Miss Mary Hanna, Ogdenburg, N. Y.
Joseph Hicklin, Decatur.
H. S. Warrick, Macon.
Archibald Dickson, Dilton City.
J. K. Hardy, Blue Mound.
Geo. A. Dean, Turner Junction, Ill.
U. C. Griswold, Albion, N. Y.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT used to be a Democrat. During the war he was on the government side, and since its conclusion has vacillated from mild Republicanism to gentle Democracy. As his mind weakens so do his political principles, and it will not be surprising if before the old gentleman dies he shall return to his first love and curl himself up in the bosom of the Democratic party. His participation in the Copperhead meeting of Monday night shows that he is in his dotage.

The report of the Commissioners of the Illinois Penitentiary—Maj. W. M. Taylor, Colonel Southworth, and Maj. Wham, a formidable array of military titles—shows a gratifying condition of that institution under their management, the receipts over expenditures from May 10, 1873, being \$33,000. The total net assets are \$219,077. The debts are only \$7,631. The number of convicts is now 1,353, of whom 315 are women. The fact that the institution is more than self-sustaining, instead of being a tax on the State, is very encouraging, and shows great improvement in the management.

It will do no good to whine about the ignorance of the negroes and their unfitness for self-government, and it is unnecessary to speculate as to whether it was a mistake to enfranchise them. They are now part of the governing class of this country, and we must make the best of them. They will not be robbed of their rights to please people who so lately sought the life of the country. If the South wants good government republican in form, let the whites turn their attention to the education of the blacks. Let them meet the inevitable, and cheerfully submit to it. Ignorance and prejudice make bad citizens no matter what is the color of the skin.

There is one circumstance in the Louisiana case that is too significant to be overlooked. The State Senate has a large Republican majority from hold-overs, but on the first day of meeting and at no time since has any Democrat member made his appearance in that body. It was the purpose of the White Leaguers, in case their revolution in the House was successful, to have a new Senate to be composed of those elected in 1874, and of those Democrats who claimed to have been elected in 1872, but who never took their seats. The House intended to recognize this new Senate, to the exclusion of the Republican majority and of the Republican Lieutenant Governor. With the Senate and House both in their control, they proposed to declare that Kellogg had never been elected, and that McEnery was Governor, and thus again remove the civil war. The failure of the White revolution has spoiled the whole business. Nevertheless, the Democratic Senators still refuse to attend the meeting of that body.

The Democratic legislators of the State are making rapid progress on the Bourbon war-path. Following the proposition to drive colored children from the common schools, and to abolish the normal schools of the State, comes a bill (introduced in the Senate) to repeal the registry law. Opposed to free schools and opposed to fair play at elections—these are fundamental principles equally of ancient and modern Democracy. Fortunately the Republican party still controls one branch of the government—the Executive. The two houses of the Assembly may vote to expel negroes from the schools, but the Governor will veto the measure. They may vote to abolish the normal schools, but the Governor may say no to that. They may vote to repeal the registry law, so that Democrats will be enabled to vote "early and often," but the Governor will say no to that. Under the old constitution a majority could pass a bill over the Governor's veto, but now it requires two-thirds. The Democratic party of Illinois will have an opportunity to put itself on record as opposed to education and in favor of a reign of ignorance, as opposed to fair play at the polls and in favor of the largest liberty to Democrats to commit frauds. But nothing else will come of it; Illinois will not for some time to come be disgraced by Bourbon enactments, thanks to the fact that a Republican sits in the gubernatorial chair.—Inter-Ocean.

THE resolution which Mr. Cox offered in the House on Monday, touching the Louisiana question, expresses the policy of the Democratic party.—That resolution says: "We, therefore, in the name of the people of the United States, whose representatives we are, demand the restoration of tranquility, order, and civil discipline in said State, by the immediate withdrawal of the military force of the United States from said State, and the condign punishment of those guilty of this reckless usurpation." This position is also taken by Mr. Potter (Dem.) of the Congressional Investigating Committee. It is taken by all the Bourbon organs, which are now howling against the President and the Republican party. In other words they would secure peace in Louisiana by withdrawing the conservers of the peace. They would secure equal rights by removing the troops and turning over the State to the White League, to carry out its bloody programme of violence, terrorism, murder and revolution. Kill the black Republicans, and drive out the white ones, that is the programme of the Democracy, and the shortest and surest road to this result is to remove the troops.

The following extract is from a letter written by a gentleman in New Orleans to one in Indiana. The writer formerly lived in Maine, but has resided in the South for several years. He is well connected, and a gentleman of intelligence and veracity. He says: "You ask me how I like New Orleans. I like it better than any place in the South in which I have lived, yet it is a dirty and filthy place and the people are not opposed to murder if it is a carpet-bagger or Republican that is killed. The truth is that the White League is nothing more nor less than the Ku-Klux under another name, and all the papers say about 'murdered Louisiana' is done to get sympathy abroad. Gen. Sheridan calls them by their right name—banditti. He is now in command, and says he will have it perfectly peaceful in thirty days. He will do it if sustained by the administration at Washington. If the thing is not crushed now, the rebellion will have to be fought over again, for this people mean to rule 'the nigger' and make him vote as they say."

The Cincinnati Times, which has been quoted as occupying Conservative (or White League) ground on the Louisiana business, says: "The President is exactly right in sustaining the de facto Government of Louisiana. He is right in endorsing Sheridan. Congress will be greatly in the wrong, if it fails to sustain the course entered upon at New Orleans for the suppression of the new rebellion, and for the enforcement of the laws. It is idle to talk about rosewater lotions when surgery is a necessity. 'The duty of Congress, we have said, is a plain one. The duty is to sustain the President and his Lieut. General.'"

Four suits are pending in New York against William M. Tweed, Edward Marriner, Morgan Jones, Daniel Beman and George S. Miller, the aggregate amount claimed being \$1,575,000. With the single exception of an item of \$8,927.06, these suits result from dealings with Tweed as Deputy Street Commissioner and Commissioner of Public Works, from 1868 to 1871. Notwithstanding all that has yet been published in relation to the gigantic frauds perpetrated by that prince of thieves, it is scarcely probable that the public will ever learn their full enormity. Still there are a great many people in New York who are striving every hard to get Tweed out of prison.

A FEMALE JUSTICE of Wyoming was married last week, and true to her professional training she previously notified her friends to be present by a printed form as follows: "I am about to marry Mr. J. — D. — of this county and he will be questioned and sworn in at my office on Wednesday morning next, at 10 a. m. You are invited to attend."

TELEGRAPHIC.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.
—(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Republican.)

Message of the President on Louisiana Affairs.

Synopsis of the Document.

A STRONG SETTING FORTH OF THE CASE.

CONGRESS REMINDED OF ITS DUTY.

How the Message is Received at Washington.

THE REPUBLICANS PLEASED WITH IT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The President sent his message to the Senate today in answer to the resolution of the eighth instant asking for information relative to military interference in the Louisiana of Louisiana, also regarding the armed organization in that State hostile to the government. The President says: "To say that lawlessness, turbulence and bloodshed have characterized the political affairs in Louisiana since its organization under the reconstruction act is only to repeat what is well known as part of its unhappy history. He refers to the election of '68 and the bloody riots of '68 and '69 by which the Republican vote through fraud was reduced to a few thousand to show that the disorders there are not due to recent acts of the Federal authorities. A conspiracy was formed to carry the election in 1872 against the Republicans and it was carried by glaring frauds and forgeries. Kellogg thereupon brought suit against Warmoth. The President here reviews the injunction proceedings against defendant in the case, which he denounces.

He refers to the Fifteenth Amendment, to the privileges granted by it to colored citizens and powers given to the United States court, also to the act amendatory thereto, and considers the court had jurisdiction in the Kellogg-Warmoth case. He says some acts of the court were illegal and the judge made great mistakes, but the law according to the fifteenth amendment has great latitude. The process of the U. S. Court was resisted, and as said acts especially provide for the use of the army and navy when necessary, to force judicial process, the President considered it his duty to see that such process was executed according to the judgment of the court. By this decision of the court the State administration was organized with Kellogg as governor and according to the constitution the President recognized him as such. It has been alleged that Kellogg was elected. Whether he was or not is uncertain, and it is no more certain that McEnery was elected. The election was a gigantic fraud. There were no reliable returns. As a result Kellogg obtained possession and has more right to the office than McEnery.

In February, 1873, the Congressional Committee reported that the manipulation of the election machinery by Warmoth was equivalent to twenty thousand votes and that the recognition of the McEnery government would be recognizing a government based on fraud. The great crime in Louisiana is that one is holding the office of governor who was cheated out of twenty thousand votes against another whose title is undoubtedly based on fraud and in defiance of the will of the voters. He then refers to the Colfax massacre and other outrages committed in Colfax and the effort to reinstate McEnery government and quotes Judge Wood's charge to the Jury in the United States Circuit Court, in which that massacre is detailed, and says it would not be just to hold the people of Louisiana generally responsible for these atrocities, but the lamentable fact is inseparable that obstructions were thrown in the way of punishing these murderers. The conservative papers of the State not only justified the massacre but denounced as a traitor any man who put the attempt of the United States officers to bring them to justice. On representations made the troops were all withdrawn from the State last summer except a small garrison at New Orleans, but the November election approaching, Penn claiming to be Lieut. Governor, issued an inflammatory proclamation calling on the militia of the State to assemble with arms and drive Kellogg from power.

The message concludes as follows: "I have deplored the necessity which seemed to make it my duty under the Constitution and laws to necessitate such interference. I have always refused except where it seemed my imperative duty to act in such manner under the constitution and laws of the United States. I have repeatedly and earnestly entreated the South to live together in peace and obey the laws; and nothing would give me greater pleasure than to see reconciliation and

tranquillity everywhere prevail, and thereby remove all necessity for the presence of troops among them. I regret, however, to say that this state of things does not exist nor does its existence seem to be desired in some localities. And as to those it may be proper for me to say that to the extent that Congress has conferred the power on me to prevent it, neither Ku-Klux Klans, White Leagues nor any other association using arms and violence to execute their unlawful purposes can be permitted in this country; nor can I see with indifference, Union men or Republicans ostracized, persecuted and murdered on account of their opinions, as they are now in some localities. I have heretofore urged the case of Louisiana upon the attention of Congress, and I cannot but think its inaction perpetrates great evil. To summarize: In September last an armed organized body of men, in support of candidates who had been put in nomination for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor at the November election in 1872, and who had been declared not elected by the Board of Canvassers, but recognized by all the courts to which the question was submitted, undertook to subject and overthrow the State Government that had been recognized by me in accordance with previous precedents. The recognized Governor was driven from the State House, and but for finding his shelter in the United States Custom-house in the capital of the State of which he was Governor, it is scarcely to be doubted that he would have been killed in the Statehouse before he had been driven to the Custom-house. A call was made in accordance with the 4th section, 4th article, of the Constitution of the United States for the aid of the general government under these circumstances, and in accordance with my sworn duties, my proclamation of the 15th of September, 1874 was issued. This served to reinstate Governor Kellogg to his position nominally; but it cannot be claimed that the insurgents have to this day surrendered to the State authorities the arms belonging to the State, or that they have in any sense disarmed; on the contrary, it is known that the armed organizations that existed on the 14th of September, 1874, in opposition to the recognized State government, still retain their organization, equipments and commanders, and can be called out at any hour to resist the State government. Under these circumstances, the same military force has been continued in Louisiana as was sent under the first call, and under the same general instructions. I repeat that the task assumed by the troops is not a pleasant one to them; that the army is not composed of lawyers, capable of judging at a moment's notice of just as far as they can go in the maintenance of law and order; and that it was impossible to give specific instructions providing for all possible contingencies that might arise. The troops were bound to act upon their judgment.

Be it recollected that upon my recognition of the Kellogg government I reported the fact, with the grounds of the recognition to Congress, and asked that body to take action in the matter; otherwise I should regard their silence as acquiescing in my course. No action has been taken by that body, and I have maintained the position marked out. If error has been committed by the army in these matters, it has always been on the side of the preservation of good order, the maintenance of law, and the protection of life. The bearing of the commanding officers upon each sudden contingency that arose, when instructions could only reach them after the threatened wrong had been committed which they were called on to prevent, reflects credit upon them as soldiers, and if wrong has resulted the blame is with the turbulent element surrounding them. I now earnestly ask that such action be taken by Congress as to leave my duties perfectly clear in dealing with the affairs of Louisiana, giving assurance at the same time that whatever may be done by that body in the premises will be executed according to the spirit and letter of the law, without fear or favor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 13.—There is very general satisfaction among Republicans over the President's message. Nearly all of those who have been inclined to criticize him warmly praise the message, as it seems to be agreed on all sides, not only that the threatened division has been averted, but that the party will now take hold of the Louisiana question in earnest, and settle it, so far as the President's observations upon his repeated attempts to induce Congress to act seemed to be felt and appreciated. Both sides of the Senate listened attentively, and the Democrats looked as if they had suddenly discovered that the case they had spent weeks in holding up to execration had never existed.

WHILE Senator Schurz was the guest of the Bird Club in Boston the other evening, "General Banks remarked that if the Missouri Senator were eligible he should take pleasure in voting for him for the Presidency. Mr. Schurz at once responded that he had always considered it a high constitutional privilege that he was not eligible to the Presidency. It was fortunate for the nation that it had some men in public life who could not possibly be attacked by the most virulent of all maladies—the Presidential fever.

The Celebrated Mitchell Wagon, is sold only by A. A. MURRAY, 31 North Main st., Decatur. Nov 12-17

Excursion Tickets from Quincy to Denver, Colorado.

For the benefit of health and pleasure, and all those wishing to "Go West," the "Old Reliable" Hannibal and St. Joseph "Short Line" have placed on sale round trip tickets, from Quincy to Denver and return, good for three months from date of issue, at greatly reduced prices.

This popular Route is acknowledged by all to be the best equipped and best managed road west of the Mississippi River, running the finest Pullman Cars in the world on all day express trains, and Pullman's Palace Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

All express trains are equipped with the Westinghouse Patent Air Brake and Miller Patent Safety Platform and Coupler. The track is in the best possible condition, a large portion of it having recently been re-laid with STEEL RAILS. Iron and stone bridges have taken the place of wood, and all other improvements conducive to the safety and comfort of its patrons have been adopted.

For any further information in regard to rates, time, etc., please apply to E. A. PARR, Gen. Pass. Agt., H. & St. Jo R. R., Hannibal, Mo.

A Large Lot of Spring Wagons just received by Geo. S. Durfee, No. 16 East Main street.

New Advertisements.

TAX NOTICE!

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the real estate and personal property tax list for 1874 is now in my hands for collection. Prompt payment is expected, as time will not permit delay this year. Office in the Third Floor, City Register's Office, Council Rooms Building.

H. H. BROWN, Collector. Decatur, Jan. 11, 1875 d1w

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the undersigned Executors of the estate of Isaac C. Fugh, deceased, late of Macon county, Illinois, will attend before the county court of said county, in the city of Decatur, on Monday, the 15th day of March, A. D. 1875, for the purpose of settling and adjusting all claims against the estate of said deceased, when and where all persons holding claims against said deceased are requested to present the same for adjustment. All those indebted to said deceased are requested to make immediate payment.

ELVIA C. FUGH, J. K. GOBIN, Executors. Jan 13-16w

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between T. C. Drinkall and J. W. Roscow, known as the firm of J. W. Roscow & Co., Macon county, Ill., was this day dissolved by mutual consent, January 11, 1875, both partners retiring from the business.

T. C. DRINKALL, J. W. ROSCOW.

All those indebted to the firm by note or account, are requested to come up and settle as soon as possible, and all those having accounts will please call and examine them, and if they can not settle them with the cash, to give their note for a short time and save trouble and expense.

Jan 4-13w

PUBLIC SALE!

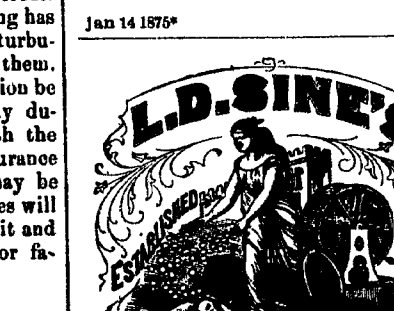
I WILL SELL AT MY FARM, near Warsawburg, Macon county, Ill., on WEDNESDAY, FEB. 24.

THIRTY-TWO HEAD OF WORK MULES

—AND— HORSES

TERMS.—The mules will be sold for cash, and the horses on three months' credit.

THOMAS C. STERRETT. Jan 14 1875



L.D. SINE'S GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

\$75,000.00, IN VALUABLE GIFTS!

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN L. D. SINE'S

17th REGULAR MONTHLY GIFT ENTERPRISE!

To be Drawn Monday, Feb. 22nd, 1875.

TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF \$5,000.00 EACH IN CASH.

One Prize \$1,000; Two Prizes \$500; Five Prizes \$100, each in cash.

1 Horse and buggy, with silver-mounted harness worth \$200.

One fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth \$250.

Three Gold Watches and Chains, worth \$200 each.

Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth \$125 each.

Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth \$50 each.

1000 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, (mailed), worth from \$20 to \$300 each.

Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewels, &c.

Number of Gifts 7,500! Tickets limited to 75,000. AGENTS WANTED to sell tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid. Single Tickets, \$1; Six Tickets, \$5; Twelve Tickets, \$10; Twenty-Five Tickets, \$20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Enterprise, will be sent free by any one ordering them. All letters to be addressed to L. D. SINE, Box 47, Cincinnati O.

Office, Excelsior Building, cor. Race & 12th streets. December 31, 1874-75w.

SPECIALTIES.

Hays & Bruce

To-day received a case of EXTRA WIDE CHINTZ—English patterns—beautiful styles and colorings,

AT ONLY FIFTEEN CENTS PER YARD.

A case of Black Alpaca, THE BEST GOODS YOU EVER SAW FOR THE PRICE, and 25 pieces Black Mohair, at 90c and \$1. Will make up as handsomely and wear as well as a Silk.

15 dozen Ties, in all colors: some of the styles ENTIRELY NEW. A large lot of EMBROIDERIES, CHEAP.

We will be pleased to show them to you. Furs, and all goods about to be unseasonable, are being slaughtered.

300 lbs. PRIME FEATHERS.

Hay & Bruce.

Jan. 14, 1875 daw1f.

PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

I. J. DAVIS & CO.

Have one of the Largest and Most Complete Assortments of Holiday Goods ever brought to the city.

—Consisting of—

FINE GIFT BOOKS!

Both for Adults and Children;

WRITING DESKS, PORTE-MONNAIES,

The best and nicest ever brought to Decatur;

Fine Albums, Chromos, Work-Boxes, Card Cases, &c.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

NO. 9 EAST MAIN STREET.

Decatur, Dec. 15, 1874-15w

NEW ADVERTISEMENT!

S. EINSTEIN

Has now on hand a full and complete stock of

DRY GOODS,

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

He offers special inducements in

DRESS GOODS, SILKS, BLACK ALPACAS,

Empress Cloth, Merinos and Cashmeres.

He also has on hand a full line of

FURS, BROCHA & WOOLEN SHAWLS,

Both single and double. Our stock of

Notions, Ladies' and Gents' Underwear,

KNIT GOODS and SOLETS, is complete. We will offer great inducements in all these goods during the Holidays, in order to give everybody a chance to make a Present.

Be sure to call at the old place,

S. EINSTEIN'S.

No. 21 NORTH WATER STREET.

Decatur, December 17, 1874-17f

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!

WAYNE BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, OMNIBUSES,

PEDDLING AND SPRING WAGONS.

OLD STAND OF DANIEL GAHMAN,

Corner Water and Carro Cordo-Sts.

PLATFORM CARRIAGES built to order, FLY PRATONS, PRINCE ALBERTS, PIANO and COAL BOX BUGGIES, SUITS and LIGHT ROAD WAGONS, of all kinds. Always up to the time and quantity of work to the first-class. All kinds of

Sleighs Made to Order!

FANCY PAINTING A SPECIALTY.

November 17, 1874. d1w-18m

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

WM. E. DONALDSON,

Having Opened a

VARIETY STORE

—AT—

NO. 10 MERCHANT STREET,

invites the public to call and see his stock of

Toys, Fancy Articles, Books, Stationery, Willow Ware, Etc., Etc.

WILL SELL CHEAP FOR CASH.

October 14, 1874-daw1f.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS: Thursday Evening, Jan. 14.

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN will be sent to subscribers in any part of the Territory for one year at the rate of Twenty Cents per Week. Local Notices will be inserted at per line for the first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion at the rate of one cent per line. For time advertisements will be upon application at the office.

TO DAILY SUBSCRIBERS

Subscriptions to the DAILY REPUBLICAN will be collected every day at the place where the paper is delivered, unless otherwise ordered.

We would be much obliged to our subscribers to inform the carrier of any change of address, so that the paper may be sent to the right place.

CITY DEPARTMENTS

Oysters go down every day. Complaints, yams, at Im Co's.

Comparative quiet reigns circles.

"Benzine" guzzlers were yesterday.

Trains on the railroads are to be late these days.

Several cases of trichinae reported in some of the towns a north of Decatur.

Items these days seem to be scarce as the loaders on the streets these cold winter mornings.

J. J. Davis & Co., are selling old Christmas trees.

Hay and wood are sold on square every day. Hay is sold at \$18 per ton. Wood is sold from per cord, according to the quality.

Street corner carousing is counted these days, and those who discuss hogs and corn, or set a draw poker, hold their debates.

Go to Niedermyer's for chilly flour.

It is the opinion of some "boss" carpenters and contractors that a large number of new houses put up in the city next spring.

Prayer meetings have been the first M. E. church every evening this week, and the interest taken is steadily increasing. The attendance is larger and larger every day.

Order the St. Nicholas "you want to make calls about go to the depot."

Mr. M. A. Meyer will soon his paint shop to the north.

Priest's small block, on Merchant Mr. M. has a couple of men on to-day in fixing up the rooms.

Some nice signs will be out in front of the new

The Daily Republican. OFFICIAL. STATE, COUNTY AND CITY DIRECTORY.

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN. STEAM PRINTING HOUSE. Opposite the Court-House. IS ALWAYS AHEAD.

First-Class Printing! In doing all kinds of COLOR PRINTING. A SPECIALTY.

CHURCHES AND SOCIETIES. BENEVOLENT SECRET SOCIETIES. DECATUR COUNCIL, No. 1, O. U. A. M.

MAISON. MAISON LODGE, No. 1, O. U. A. M. MAISON LODGE, No. 2, O. U. A. M.

MAISON LODGE, No. 3, O. U. A. M. MAISON LODGE, No. 4, O. U. A. M. MAISON LODGE, No. 5, O. U. A. M.

MAISON LODGE, No. 6, O. U. A. M. MAISON LODGE, No. 7, O. U. A. M. MAISON LODGE, No. 8, O. U. A. M.

COKE! For the purpose of disposing of the Stock now on hand, the Gas Company will deliver.

COKE! Until November 1st, in Thirty Bushel lots, at \$2.25. Order at Office of WARREN & DUFFEE.

LELARDUX - PATTERSON, ARCHITECTS. PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS furnished on short notice.

R. P. HALL'S GALVANIZED ELECTRIC PLASTER. A GALVANIZED BATTERY. Constructed on scientific principles.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE. THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between Peter Bohrer and J. A. Bohrer.

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY virtue of one Execution to me directed and delivered by the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cook County, Illinois.

MAISON Property for Sale. THE UNDERSIGNED has a desirable lot and a half room for property in Decatur, Ill.

CINCHONINE. An effective remedy for fever and ague. The substance in the same dose, while it affects the head.

French Plate Glass. American and French Window Glass, for dwellings and store fronts. English Crystal Sheet Glass.

Favorite Short Route WEST. The "Old Reliable" and Popular Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad Line.

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY! Equipped with Miller's Patent Safety Platform, Coupler and Buffer, and the celebrated Westinghouse Patent Air Brake.

To KANSAS CITY WITHOUT CHANGE. Also a daily line of Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars from Springfield and Jacksonville.

"QUINCY ROUTE!" Through Tickets for sale at all principal offices. Fare always as low as by any other route.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD. The Shortest and Quickest Route to WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE! The East and Southeast.

Condensed Time Table Through Trains. VIA PARKERSBURG, Fast Line, Express.

Charles P. Housum, Solicitor of Patents! Mechanical Draftsman, and Monumental Designer!

J. B. EHRLHART, SIGN. Fresco Painter! SHOP—Over Decatur National Bank.

THE LINDELL HOTEL. Of St. Louis, Mo. Felt, Griswold, Clement & Co., PROPRIETORS.

Julius Bauer & Co. Manufacturers of the PATENT BAUER PIANOS.

Our Pianos have all the valuable modern improvements, and are pronounced by Leading Artists as First-Class in Every Particular.

BAUER ORGANS. Our Organs are unequalled for Power and Sweetness of Tone, and Beauty of Finish.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE. Joseph Starr, vs. Thomas W. Lawson. Public notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a decree rendered in the above entitled cause.

Charles P. Housum, Solicitor of Patents! Mechanical Draftsman, and Monumental Designer!

J. B. EHRLHART, SIGN. Fresco Painter! SHOP—Over Decatur National Bank.

THE LINDELL HOTEL. Of St. Louis, Mo. Felt, Griswold, Clement & Co., PROPRIETORS.

BRUSHES! We have in store the largest stock and variety of Hair, Cloth and Tooth Brushes in the West.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL! STATE AND WASHINGTON STS., CHICAGO. (Site of old St. James Hotel.)

NEW QUARTER WHO? WHERE?

Warren & Duffee. Abstracts of Title. INSURANCE. REAL ESTATE.

Conveyancing Of. Now on the corner Main and Water Street. Room recently occupied by W. J. Bruggist.

Ayer's Cathartic. For the cure of all ailments of the bowels, and for the relief of the system.

VINEGAR BITTERS. No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell.

Charles P. Housum, Solicitor of Patents! Mechanical Draftsman, and Monumental Designer!

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